



Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, a disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 46,452,550 persons received benefits for December 2002. This number included 29,203,660 retired workers, 4,965,150 widows and widowers, 5,535,860 disabled workers, 2,832,350 wives and husbands, and 3,915,520 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.7 percent of the total population and 91.0 percent of the population 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$895; widows and widowers, \$840 (non-disabled widows and widowers, \$861); disabled workers, \$834; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$439. Average benefits for children of deceased, retired, and disabled workers were, \$584, \$428, \$245, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2002 totaled \$37.9 billion. Of this amount, \$27.6 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children; \$5.3 billion to survivors; and \$5.0 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 1.4 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2002.

In Colorado, benefits were paid to 549,870 persons. This number included 348,260 retired workers; 56,640 widows and widowers; 64,170 disabled workers; 37,630 wives and husbands; and 43,170 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 12.2 percent of the total

population of the state and 91.3 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Colorado received an average of \$873 per month; widows and widowers, \$849; disabled workers, \$825; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$443. Average benefits for children were: \$445 for children of retired workers; \$607 for children of deceased workers; and \$259 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2002 totaled \$441 million. Of this amount, \$322 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children; \$61 million to survivors; and \$58 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2003, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$552, and for a couple, \$829.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2002, 6,787,857 persons received federally administered SSI payments including 1,251,528 aged, and 5,536,329 who were disabled or blind. A total of 1,995,284 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,877,752 were 18 to 64, and 914,821 were under age 18.

The total number of persons receiving either a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 50,834,080. Federally administered payments totaled \$2.9 billion in December 2002: \$2.6 billion in federal SSI payments, and \$328 million in state supplements. The average federally administered

payment was \$407. The aged averaged \$330; disabled and blind, \$425.

In addition, 552,567 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2002, which totaled \$70.2 million.

In Colorado, 53,689 persons—8,663 aged, and 45,026 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2002. A total of 13,743 recipients were aged 65 or older, 33,368 between 18 and 64, and 6,578 under 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$21.3 million. The average federal payment was \$366 overall, \$283 for aged recipients, and \$381 for those disabled and blind. In addition, 32,848 persons in Colorado received state-administered supplementation in December 2002, which totaled \$7.4 million.

In December 2002, the total number of persons in Colorado receiving either a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 584,078.

Earnings and Employment Data

Social Security

Nationally, in 2001, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance or OASDI) program. They earned \$4.1 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$514 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Colorado in 2001, an estimated 2.45 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$68.86 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$8.54 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2001, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.4 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$147 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Colorado in 2001, an estimated 2.59 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$85.85 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$2.49 billion in Medicare taxes.

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SOURCE: The data are from the Social Security Administration's administrative files. Program data for Social Security are from the Master Beneficiary Record, 10 percent sample; data for SSI are from the Supplemental Security Record, 100 percent data, and data reported by individual states. Earnings and employment data are from the Master Earnings File, 1 percent sample.

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A total of 46,452,550 persons received benefits for December 2002. This number included 29,203,660 retired workers, 4,965,150 widows and widowers, 5,535,860 disabled workers, 2,832,350 wives and husbands, and 3,915,520 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.7 percent of the total population and 91.0 percent of the population 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$895; widows and widowers, \$840 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$861); disabled workers, \$834; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$439. Average benefits for children of deceased, retired, and disabled workers were, \$584, \$428, \$245, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2002 totaled \$37.9 billion. Of this amount, \$27.6 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children; \$5.3 billion to survivors; and \$5.0 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 1.4 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2002.

In Montana, benefits were paid to 161,580 persons. This number included 101,850 retired workers; 17,260 widows and widowers; 18,290 disabled workers; 11,270 wives and husbands; and 12,910 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 17.7 percent of the total

population of the state and 94.0 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Montana received an average of \$862 per month; widows and widowers, \$833; disabled workers, \$813; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$432. Average benefits for children were: \$388 for children of retired workers; \$582 for children of deceased workers; and \$228 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2002 totaled \$127 million. Of this amount, \$93 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children; \$18 million to survivors; and \$16 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2003, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$552, and for a couple, \$829.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2002, 6,787,857 persons received federally administered SSI payments including 1,251,528 aged, and 5,536,329 who were disabled or blind. A total of 1,995,284 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,877,752 were 18 to 64, and 914,821 were under age 18.

The total number of persons receiving either a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 50,834,080. Federally administered payments totaled \$2.9 billion in December 2002: \$2.6 billion in federal SSI payments, and \$328 million in state supplements. The average federally administered

payment was \$407. The aged averaged \$330; disabled and blind, \$425.

In addition, 552,567 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2002, which totaled \$70.2 million.

In Montana, 14,220 persons—1,260 aged, and 12,960 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2002. A total of 2,485 recipients were aged 65 or older, 9,903 between 18 and 64, and 1,832 under 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$5.5 million, of which \$5.4 million was federal SSI and \$71,941, state supplementation. The average federally administered payment was \$359 overall, \$182 for aged recipients, and \$376 for those disabled and blind.

In December 2002, the total number of persons in Montana receiving either a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 170,202.

Earnings and Employment Data

Social Security

Nationally, in 2001, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance or OASDI) program. They earned \$4.1 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$514 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Montana in 2001, an estimated 505,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$10.29 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$1.28 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2001, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.4 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$147 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Montana in 2001, an estimated 510,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$11.20 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$325 million in Medicare taxes.

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A total of 46,452,550 persons received benefits for December 2002. This number included 29,203,660 retired workers, 4,965,150 widows and widowers, 5,535,860 disabled workers, 2,832,350 wives and husbands, and 3,915,520 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.7 percent of the total population and 91.0 percent of the population 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$895; widows and widowers, \$840 (nondisabled widows and widowers, \$861); disabled workers, \$834; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$439. Average benefits for children of deceased, retired, and disabled workers were, \$584, \$428, \$245, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2002 totaled \$37.9 billion. Of this amount, \$27.6 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children; \$5.3 billion to survivors; and \$5.0 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 1.4 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2002.

In North Dakota, benefits were paid to 113,960 persons. This number included 70,750 retired workers; 16,050 widows and widowers; 9,980 disabled workers; 10,110 wives and husbands; and 7,070 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 18.0 percent of the

total population of the state and 94.3 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in North Dakota received an average of \$834 per month; widows and widowers, \$816; disabled workers, \$780; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$419. Average benefits for children were: \$433 for children of retired workers; \$537 for children of deceased workers; and \$247 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2002 totaled \$87 million. Of this amount, \$64 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children; \$15 million to survivors; and \$8 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2003, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$552, and for a couple, \$829.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2002, 6,787,857 persons received federally administered SSI payments including 1,251,528 aged, and 5,536,329 who were disabled or blind. A total of 1,995,284 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,877,752 were 18 to 64, and 914,821 were under age 18.

The total number of persons receiving either a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 50,834,080. Federally administered payments totaled \$2.9 billion in December 2002: \$2.6 billion in federal SSI payments, and \$328 million in state supplements. The average federally administered

payment was \$407. The aged averaged \$330; disabled and blind, \$425.

In addition, 552,567 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2002, which totaled \$70.2 million.

In North Dakota, 8,090 persons—1,203 aged, and 6,887 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2002. A total of 2,059 recipients were aged 65 or older, 5,088 between 18 and 64, and 943 under 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$2.8 million. The average federal payment was \$321 overall, \$191 for aged recipients, and \$344 for those disabled and blind. In addition, 355 persons in North Dakota received state-administered supplementation in December 2002, which totaled \$160,000.

In December 2002, the total number of persons in North Dakota receiving either a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 118,335.

Earnings and Employment Data

Social Security

Nationally, in 2001, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance or OASDI) program. They earned \$4.1 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$514 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In North Dakota in 2001, an estimated 370,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$8.06 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$1.00 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2001, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.4 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$147 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In North Dakota in 2001, an estimated 373,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$8.69 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$252 million in Medicare taxes.

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A total of 46,452,550 persons received benefits for December 2002. This number included 29,203,660 retired workers, 4,965,150 widows and widowers, 5,535,860 disabled workers, 2,832,350 wives and husbands, and 3,915,520 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.7 percent of the total population and 91.0 percent of the population 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$895; widows and widowers, \$840 (non-disabled widows and widowers, \$861); disabled workers, \$834; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$439. Average benefits for children of deceased, retired, and disabled workers were, \$584, \$428, \$245, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2002 totaled \$37.9 billion. Of this amount, \$27.6 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children; \$5.3 billion to survivors; and \$5.0 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 1.4 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2002.

In South Dakota, benefits were paid to 137,630 persons. This number included 87,270 retired workers; 16,130 widows and widowers; 13,000 disabled workers; 10,270 wives and husbands; and 10,960 children. Social

Security beneficiaries represented 18.0 percent of the total population of the state and 96.5 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in South Dakota received an average of \$822 per month; widows and widowers, \$804; disabled workers, \$770; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$416. Average benefits for children were: \$385 for children of retired workers; \$542 for children of deceased workers; and \$232 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2002 totaled \$104 million. Of this amount, \$76 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children; \$16 million to survivors; and \$11 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2003, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$552, and for a couple, \$829.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2002, 6,787,857 persons received federally administered SSI payments including 1,251,528 aged, and 5,536,329 who were disabled or blind. A total of 1,995,284 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,877,752 were 18 to 64, and 914,821 were under age 18.

The total number of persons receiving either a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 50,834,080. Federally administered payments totaled \$2.9 billion in December 2002: \$2.6 billion in federal SSI payments, and \$328 million in state

supplements. The average federally administered payment was \$407. The aged averaged \$330; disabled and blind, \$425.

In addition, 552,567 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2002, which totaled \$70.2 million.

In South Dakota, 12,666 persons—1,852 aged, and 10,814 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2002. A total of 3,236 recipients were aged 65 or older, 7,497 between 18 and 64, and 1,933 under 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$4.6 million. The average federally administered payment was \$338 overall, \$183 for aged recipients, and \$365 for those disabled and blind. In addition, 3,641 persons in South Dakota received state-administered supplementation in December 2002, which totaled \$191,000.

In December 2002, the total number of persons in South Dakota receiving either a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 144,964.

Earnings and Employment Data

Social Security

Nationally, in 2001, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance or OASDI) program. They earned \$4.1 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$514 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In South Dakota in 2001, an estimated 454,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$9.48 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$1.18 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2001, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.4 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$147 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In South Dakota in 2001, an estimated 459,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$10.18 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$295 million in Medicare taxes.

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A total of 46,452,550 persons received benefits for December 2002. This number included 29,203,660 retired workers, 4,965,150 widows and widowers, 5,535,860 disabled workers, 2,832,350 wives and husbands, and 3,915,520 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.7 percent of the total population and 91.0 percent of the population 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$895; widows and widowers, \$840 (non-disabled widows and widowers, \$861); disabled workers, \$834; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$439. Average benefits for children of deceased, retired, and disabled workers were, \$584, \$428, \$245, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2002 totaled \$37.9 billion. Of this amount, \$27.6 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children; \$5.3 billion to survivors; and \$5.0 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 1.4 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2002.

In Utah, benefits were paid to 250,840 persons. This number included 162,740 retired workers; 22,160 widows and widowers; 24,050 disabled workers; 17,910 wives and husbands; and 23,980 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 10.8 percent of the total

population of the state and 91.3 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Utah received an average of \$900 per month; widows and widowers, \$891; disabled workers, \$824; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$468. Average benefits for children were: \$471 for children of retired workers; \$588 for children of deceased workers; and \$247 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2002 totaled \$205 million. Of this amount, \$156 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children; \$27 million to survivors; and \$22 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2003, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$552, and for a couple, \$829.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2002, 6,787,857 persons received federally administered SSI payments including 1,251,528 aged, and 5,536,329 who were disabled or blind. A total of 1,995,284 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,877,752 were 18 to 64, and 914,821 were under age 18.

The total number of persons receiving either a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 50,834,080. Federally administered payments totaled \$2.9 billion in December 2002: \$2.6 billion in federal SSI payments, and \$328 million in state supplements. The average federally administered

payment was \$407. The aged averaged \$330; disabled and blind, \$425.

In addition, 552,567 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2002, which totaled \$70.2 million.

In Utah, 21,003 persons—2,124 aged, and 18,879 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2002. A total of 3,734 recipients were aged 65 or older, 13,609 between 18 and 64, and 3,660 under 18.

Federally administered SSI payments totaled \$8.6 million, of which all but \$5,418 was federal SSI. The average federally administered payment was \$379 overall, \$310 for aged recipients, and \$387 for those disabled and blind.

In December 2002, the total number of persons in Utah receiving either a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 265,541.

Earnings and Employment Data

Social Security

Nationally, in 2001, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance or OASDI) program. They earned \$4.1 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$514 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Utah in 2001, an estimated 1.21 million residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$28.87 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$3.58 billion in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2001, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.4 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$147 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Utah in 2001, an estimated 1.22 million residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$31.74 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$920 million in Medicare taxes.

State Statistics is an annual publication of the Social Security Administration's Office of Policy.

SOURCE: The data are from the Social Security Administration's administrative files. Program data for Social Security are from the Master Beneficiary Record, 10 percent sample; data for SSI are from the Supplemental Security Record, 100 percent data, and data reported by individual states. Earnings and employment data are from the Master Earnings File, 1 percent sample.

CONTACTS:

- Social Security data, rona.m.blumenthal@ssa.gov or 410-965-0163.
- SSI data, arthur.l.kahn@ssa.gov or 410-965-0186.
- Earnings and employment data, greg.k.diez@ssa.gov or 410-965-0153.
- Information about data processing, angela.y.harper@ssa.gov or 410-966-9541.

Social Security Administration

Office of Policy
Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics
500 E Street, SW, 8th Floor
Washington, DC 20254

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Program Data

Social Security

The Social Security program—Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)—provides monthly benefits to workers and their families when the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled. The amount of the worker's retirement insurance (old-age) or disability benefit is based on the worker's level of earnings in employment or self-employment covered by the Social Security program. Monthly benefits are payable to retired workers at age 62 (with reduced benefits) or to disabled workers at any age. The benefit amount for an auxiliary or survivor beneficiary is based on a percentage of the worker's benefit. Auxiliary and survivor beneficiaries must generally meet an age, a disability, or child care requirement.

A total of 46,452,550 persons received benefits for December 2002. This number included 29,203,660 retired workers, 4,965,150 widows and widowers, 5,535,860 disabled workers, 2,832,350 wives and husbands, and 3,915,520 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.7 percent of the total population and 91.0 percent of the population 65 or older.

Retired workers received an average monthly benefit of \$895; widows and widowers, \$840 (non-disabled widows and widowers, \$861); disabled workers, \$834; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$439. Average benefits for children of deceased, retired, and disabled workers were, \$584, \$428, \$245, respectively.

Monthly benefits for December 2002 totaled \$37.9 billion. Of this amount, \$27.6 billion was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children; \$5.3 billion to survivors; and \$5.0 billion to disabled workers and their spouses and children. Average and total monthly benefits include the 1.4 percent cost-of-living increase effective December 2002.

In Wyoming, benefits were paid to 79,190 persons. This number included 52,300 retired workers; 7,240 widows and widowers; 8,560 disabled workers; 4,940 wives and husbands; and 6,150 children. Social Security beneficiaries represented 15.6 percent of the total

population of the state and 94.7 percent of the state's population aged 65 or older.

Retired workers in Wyoming received an average of \$895 per month; widows and widowers, \$866; disabled workers, \$838; and wives and husbands of retired and disabled workers, \$456. Average benefits for children were: \$496 for children of retired workers; \$622 for children of deceased workers; and \$241 for children of disabled workers.

Monthly benefits for December 2002 totaled \$65 million. Of this amount, \$49 million was paid to retired workers and their spouses and children; \$8 million to survivors; and \$8 million to disabled workers and their spouses and children.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federal cash assistance program that provides monthly payments to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The program is based on nationally uniform eligibility standards and payment levels. The federal SSI payment is determined by the recipient's countable income, living arrangement, and marital status. As of January 2003, the maximum monthly federal SSI payment for an individual living in his or her own household and with no other countable income is \$552, and for a couple, \$829.

A state may supplement the payment levels of all or selected categories of recipients. These supplemental payments may be administered by the state or the Social Security Administration.

In December 2002, 6,787,857 persons received federally administered SSI payments including 1,251,528 aged, and 5,536,329 who were disabled or blind. A total of 1,995,284 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,877,752 were 18 to 64, and 914,821 were under age 18.

The total number of persons receiving either a Social Security payment, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 50,834,080. Federally administered payments totaled \$2.9 billion in December 2002: \$2.6 billion in federal SSI payments, and \$328 million in state supplements. The average federally administered

payment was \$407. The aged averaged \$330; disabled and blind, \$425.

In addition, 552,567 persons in 31 states received state-administered payments in December 2002, which totaled \$70.2 million.

In Wyoming, 5,663 persons—525 aged, and 5,138 disabled and blind—received federally administered SSI payments in December 2002. A total of 929 recipients were aged 65 or older, 3,898 between 18 and 64, and 836 under 18.

Federal SSI payments totaled \$2.1 million. The average federal payment was \$354 overall, \$163 for aged recipients, and \$373 for those disabled and blind. In addition, 2,769 persons in Wyoming received state-administered supplementation in December 2002, which totaled \$56,000.

In December 2002, the total number of persons in Wyoming receiving either a Social Security benefit, a federally administered SSI payment, or both was 82,648.

Earnings and Employment Data

Social Security

Nationally, in 2001, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 153.7 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Social Security (Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance or OASDI) program. They earned \$4.1 trillion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$514 billion in Social Security taxes to the OASI and DI trust funds.

In Wyoming in 2001, an estimated 300,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Social Security program. They had \$6.93 billion in Social Security taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$859 million in Social Security taxes.

Medicare

Nationally, in 2001, the latest year for which state data are available, an estimated 157.4 million persons worked in employment that was covered under the Medicare (Hospital Insurance or HI) program. They earned \$5.1 trillion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$147 billion in Medicare taxes to the HI trust fund.

In Wyoming in 2001, an estimated 303,000 residents worked in employment covered under the Medicare program. They had \$8.03 billion in Medicare taxable earnings. Employees, employers, and the self-employed paid a total of \$233 million in Medicare taxes.

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